

1 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963
 2 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring
 3 amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal
 4 for failure to comply with local rule requiring *pro se* plaintiffs to keep court apprised of
 5 address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for
 6 failure to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)
 7 (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

8 In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a
 9 court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1)
 10 the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its
 11 docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of
 12 cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *Thompson*, 782 F.2d at
 13 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-
 14 61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

15 In the instant case, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in
 16 expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, weigh
 17 in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of
 18 dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in
 19 filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. See *Anderson v. Air West*, 542
 20 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor – public policy favoring disposition of cases
 21 on their merits – is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein.
 22 Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in
 23 dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262;
 24 *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. The Court's order requiring
 25 Plaintiff to file an amended complaint within thirty days expressly stated: "IT IS FURTHER
 26 ORDERED that if Plaintiff fails to file an amended complaint curing the deficiencies outlined
 27 in this order, this action shall be dismissed with prejudice for failure to state a claim." (ECF No.
 28 20 at 14). Thus, Plaintiff had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his

1 noncompliance with the Court's order to file an amended complaint within thirty days.

2 It is therefore ordered that this action is dismissed with prejudice for failure to state a
3 claim based on Plaintiff's failure to file an amended complaint in compliance with this Court's
4 March 4, 2016, order.

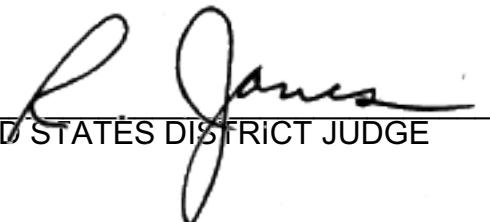
5 It is further ordered that the motions to proceed *in forma pauperis* (ECF No. 5, 11) are
6 denied as moot.¹

7 It is further ordered that the remaining motions (ECF No. 18, 19) are denied as moot.

8 It is further ordered that the Clerk of Court shall enter judgment accordingly.

9 It is further ordered that this Court certifies that any *in forma pauperis* appeal from this
10 order would **not** be taken "in good faith" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

11 DATED: This 12th day of April, 2016.
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14 R. Jones
15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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27 ¹ In the screening order, the Court found that Plaintiff had filed a complete application
28 to proceed *in forma pauperis* when looking at the documents filed in ECF No. 5 and 11. (ECF
No. 20 at 14).